NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1888, --- SIXTEEN PAGES.

AN UNKNOWN FORGER'S WORK

THE NEWS IN LONDON. PRINCE BISMARCK PLAYS HIS STRONGEST CARD FOR PEACE.

COMMENTS ON MR. CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE TO TH FO E -THE USUAL GRIST OF IRISH INCIDENTS -CONVICTION OF DYNAMITE FIENDS-PREPARATIONS FOR MR. GLADSTONE'S RETURN-DIVORCE IN LOW LIFE-NOTABLE LIBEL SUITS -ITALIAN OPERA-LITER-

S'NAL NOTES. THY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE.! Congright, 1888; Bu The New York Tribune. LONDON, Feb. 4.—The extreme gravity of the European situation is for the first time clearly shown by the simultaneous publication at Berlin and Vienna of the secret Treaty of 1879 between Germany and Austria-Hungary. Such an act can only mean that all the private persuasions and warnings addressed to the Emperor of Russia had proved vain. Prince Bismarck had become convinced either that the Czar was bent on war, or that out of deference to the military party he was determined to persevere in those warlike measures which have alarmed Austria. disquieted all Europe, and were rapidly making It seemed, therefore, to the German Chancellor that the hour had come when Europe must be taken into his confidence. Eu rope has long known of the existence of the treaty. The Czar knew it. But Europe certainly and the Czar perhaps never knew how stringent was the agreement between Germany and Austria. They now know that Germany and Austria will fight to the death together.

No soldier believes that Russia is a match for both. An attack by Russia can only be the act of a madman. Yet the publication of this treaty puts the Czar in this dilemma: He must attack, or must yield to a public threat. Never would Prince Bismarck have laid this stress upon the Russian sovereign had any other resource remained to him. Europe rings with the disclosure, but distens with deeper anxiety than ever for the next message from St. Petersburg.

The Times" indulges in satirical comments on Mr. Cleveland's astonishing address to the Pope. His modest token of individual good will was, says the culogist of the President's freetrade policy, invested by the rhetoric of the author of the words accompanying it with the all praised. character of a National tribute. Yet nothing can be further from the fact than that it embedied, through the President, the homage of the "The Times," careless as American people. usual about American facts, believes that America contains one Catholic to four Protestants, and still declines to accept the picture of the Nation declaring through its Chief veneration for the Holy See. The deputation which presented Mr. Cleveland's memorial sought, it thinks, the tour ist's privilege of an interview with the Pope.

Morley-Ripon demonstration at Dublin has lasted three days, filled many columns, attracted some English attention and elicited unbounded Irish enthusiasm. The most striking single fact in all the proceedings is that on at least one oceasion one English flag was displayed. Mr. Morley has spoken in that pungent, epigrammatic style which he has acquired since he entered politics. It is a curious blend of wide literary culture with the polemics of the platform. He has repudiated Mr. Davitt's recent Socialistic declarations, but in admitting that the great mass of Irish wealth and culture is against Home Rule, he himself talks semething very like Socialism. Where does the wearth come from, asks Mr. Morley, if not from the labor of the people? The Irish peasants will understand that as meaning that all the profit of labor ought to belong to the laborer.

Other Irish incidents include the deliberate murder of an aged Irish farmer in humble life, guilty of taking a farm from which his brother had been evicted.

A deputation of Irish landlords has been asking Lord Salisbury for compensation and relief in various other forms. They heve got, as did the deputation in behalf of the London unemployed, many smath wirds in answer.

tion and fifteen years' sentence of the dynamiters Callan and Harkins that the leading Home-Rule organ in England pronounces it a rightcous judgment. The police are thought to deserve much praise for their skill in securing evidence against these two men, and much blame for allowing Melville, here regarded as the leader of the gang, to escape to America. The English express a desire to know who in America gave all these dynamiters letters to Ir sh Members of Parlia-

Mr. Gladstone's decision to return to London on Monday has relieved his friends and colleagues from some anxiety. They feared that he might not appear till the day of the opening of Parlia nent. No Opposition programme for opening debate can be drawn up without him. Matters will now be settled as usual on Wednesday, though whether the ex-Ministers will dine to gether, as usual, seems uncertain. The house which Mr. Gladstone has taken for the session, in James st., Buckingham Gate, is under the shadow of Buckingham Palace, but is small and ill-adapted to entertainments.

Nor is it expected that Mr. Gladstone will perform many social functions. His colleagues are to advise, but to be advised. They hold that after six weeks' absence he needs to recover touch with the party and the country. They are, or some of them are, alarmed by the report that he has prepared a manifesto in his retirement at Florence which he intends to launch on landing on English soil. The whole manifesto story is doubtful. But if published without consulta tion with his colleagues, such an act would not be without precedent. The Liberals are, however, arranging to hold a reception to Mr. Gladstone on his landing, when a speech will probably be delivered

Lord George Hamilton has now given his version of the dispute which led to Lord Charles Beresford's resignation. Like the trained official se is, Lord George describes it as a matter of departmental discipline. Lord Charles stood out against the authority which Lord George, as head of the Admiralty, is compelled to enforce. Half a dozen Admirals are engaged in explaining the matter from the quarter-deck point of view. The non-scafaring public continue to side

The law courts have supplied other sensations than the dynamite trial during the week. The Dunn divorce case less let in some light on the turf, who was formerly obscure, but latterly successful enough to maintain a large house at l'anistead with eight servants. The social atmosphere was as squalid as the upholstering was splendid. Dunn swore and drank, and Mrs. Dunn drank.

Various strange characters, male and female appear on the scene. Among them is a certain Wall, often heard of in recent years in connection with musical copyright. It has been this worthy person's custom to set as a detective and informer; unce on people who innocently sang, for instance, at charitable concerts, and bring action violation of copyright, the penalty going to the No register of copyrighted songs exhts, and no means of knowing whether a song is copyrighted or not. It came out in the Dunn case that this Wall, whose son is accused of adultery with Mrs. Dunn, had spent eighteen months in prison for felony prior to beginning his copytight career. Dunn has got a verdict against his wife, and the whole poble army of bookmakers

Mr. Furnivall, whose name is probably known in America as the founder of the New Shakespeare Society, has been ordered by a jury to pay \$500 for libelling Mr. Outram, an actor. The facts are of no great interest, except that this case

violent vituperation which he has long indulged m. His attacks on Mr. Swinburne and Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps caused the withdrawal of the most respectable members of the Shakespeare Society, A British jury has also given a daughter who sued her father for libel \$1,250 damages; a case

perhaps without precedent. Sullivan and Smith are now giving an entirely new version of the old farce of "Box and Cox." Both are eager to fight, but they insist on fighting at different places and times. Yesterday's meeting between Smith and Sullivan's manager resulted in nothing. The truth is that both men have starring engagements which neither is willing

That most energetic and courageous of man agers, Mr. Augustus Parris, has taken a lease of Covert Garden Theatre for an eight weeks' season of Italian opera, beginning in May. London would otherwise have been without either Italian or English opera during the whole year The Carl Rosa Troupe will not appear, and all the schemes for Italian opera at Her Majesty's Theatre have fallen through. Mr. Harris will thus have the field to himself. Yet not even unopposed would be again venture on such an ex periment without strong financial support. His season last year, musically and dramatically successful, was undertood to have resulted in a pecu-

The Reminiscences of William Rogers is the freshest and most vigorous of recent autobiographies. Mr. Rogers is the well-known rector of St. Botolph's, Bishopsgate, and is one of the most delightful men in London. He has devoted a great part of his life to educational work, of which this volume contains ample record. It contains also picture of the man with a true account of how became to be known as "Hang-Theelogy Rog-

Mr Howells's "Modern Italian Poets" is described in "The Athenaeum" as a volume whose accomplishment excels its pretensions. It would probably be difficult, says the reviewer, to find either in Italy or England in one little volume eminently readable so much accurate and easy information about the national life of Italy from Napoleon to Cayour. His humor, his sound knowledge, h's political sympathies and his style are

Dr. Ass Gray's death is deeply regretted in England, where his name is just as familiar to the scientific world as Sir Joseph Hooker's. Many tributes to his memory appear in print. Englishmen readily admit Dr. Gray to have been one of the greatest among Darwinians, in spite af his

The deaths of the week in England include that of Mr. Goodwin, the architect, and editor of The Builder." He was one of the leaders among sanitary reformers in modern house building. Or the other hand, he has something to answer for as what is called restorer of ancient churches.

Mr. Edward Lear, dear to all young and many old people as the author of the inimitable " Book of onsense," is also dead. He was an artist with just notions of landscape and a friend of Lord Tennyson's. He painted much and wrote much. and was in all things original.

The latest bulletins shown to callers at Lady de Grey's represent her strength as fairly maintained. But she has entered upon the most critical stage of the fever and it must be some days before recovery can be pronounced certain.

HER HEAD IN THE LION'S MOUTH. PERFORMER TERRIBLY LACERATED BY AS ENRAGED BEAST.

LONDON, Feb. 4.-At the conclusion of a perform ance at Lowry's Music Hall, in Dublin, last night, Mile. Senide, one of the performers, placed her head in a lion's mouth for the purpose of having her photograph taken in that position. A sudden flash of light used the beast to close his jaws, and he settred growl ing to the corner of his cage, dragging his helpless victim with him. Then he shook the girl violently, tearing her bare breast with his claws.

The attendants at once sprang toward the cage and attacked the flon with irons and finally succeeded in bearing him off. Mile. Senide was removed to her lodgings and medical aid was summoned. Her neck, shoulders, breast and one arm are terribly lacerated, but she offered to appear to-night and repeat her perfermance with the flons.

A BRITISH MAJOR STRIKES A BRITISH LORD London, Feb. 4 .- A well-known society man, Major Kildare Burrowes, was charged in court to-day with assaulting Lord Howard de Walden. Major sister-in-law, Lady de Walden, who is lying seriously ill in her house. He said that Lord de Walden, while drunk, tried to force his way into his wife's room, and that in the fight that ensued between de Walden and himself the former was hurt. Burrowes was remanded.

TIRED OF MANITOBA MISGOVERNMENT. Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 4.-D. R. Wilson, late Minis ter of Public Works, and C. E. Hamilton, late Attorney-General, will soon resign their seats in the Legislature and remove from Winnipeg to St. Paul. They say they are tired of the way things are going in Manitoba. A St. Paul dispatch says Mr. Hamilton has been admitted to the Minnesota bar.

RAILROAD GRANT TO AMERICANS.

San Domingo, Feb. 4.-The Government of Santo Domingo has granted a concession to American capitalists for the construction of a railroad from the city of Santo Domingo into the interior of the Island by way of San Cristobal, and beside the grant of valuable tands has pledged the issue of a large amount of 8 per cent Government bonds secured by public revenues

MP ADONSON'S NEW OPERETTAS. London, Feb. 4.-Manager Aronson salled on the eamer Etruria for New-York to-day. He has ar ranged to produce an English version by Gilbert of an Offenbach opera, and also operettas by Le Cocq and

COHNFELD'S HORSES STILL IN BOND. hose valuable span of horses are still under seizure from last week were allowed him in which to accept the Minister's decision, and at the end of that time if Cohnfeld still refuses to accept it, the horses will be soid.

ANOTHER PANAMA CANAL LOTTERY LOAN. Paris, Feb. 4.-Agents of the Panama Canal Company re negotiating with Deputies of the Right for the pro-notion of a bill allowing the issue of a lottery loan of

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN FISH TO CANADA. Ottawa, Feb. 4 (Special).-The singular fact appears In spite of the outcry as to the Canadian fisheries, that the imports of American fish are enormously increasing. The value of dultable fish brought into Canada from the United States during the last fiscal year is five times as great as it was only two years ago. The value of fish imported from the United States was actually double that of the fish imported free of duty from Newfoundland. Oysters form the bulk of the

ARRANGING FOR JOHN C. ENO'S RETURN. Montreal, Feb 4.-John C. Eno arrived here from Quebec yesterday noon, accompanied by Lawyer Tissier, and met George L. Teany, a lawyer from New York. It is understood that a movement is on foot to effect a settlement, so that he may return to the

Boston, Mass., Feb. 4.-The special meeting of the stockholders of the Pewabic Mine to consider the advisability of extending the corporate existence of the company for a period of thirty years was held this afternoon. A protest against the holding of the meeting and against all action that might be taken was

at last brings Mr. Furnivall to book for that and below the city are filled with ice, and the work of cutting has been stopped. The crop housed is the largest ever secured in this region, and the ice is purer and more solid than ever before. It is estimat-ed that upward of 25,000 tons of ice have been taken from the Delaware River alone.

A BANK OFFICIAL RESIGNING.

CINCINNATI FINANCES DISTURBED. STARTLING FALL IN PRICE OF METROPOLITAN NA-

TIONAL BANK STOCK-AN EXAMINER DECLARES THE CONCERN SOLVENT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 4.-John R. Decamp, for a long time vice-president of the Metropolitan National Bank, resigned at 6 p. m. to-day. A feeling of uneasiness has existed regarding the Metropolitan Bank for some time, and its stock has depreciated so rapidly as to create general alarm mong depositors and anxiety among the more timid of the stockholders. The latter have done much to increase apprehension by disposing of their holdings at more or less of a sac-rifice. The stock was held closely at 124 two weeks ago, but to-day it sold on 'Change at 79, a fall of 5 points from the price yesterd y. The sale to day was closely watched A we k ago a morning paper announced that Bank Examiner H. V. Sanders, Eugene Powell's successor, had just completed an examination of the Metropolitan National Bank and found its affairs in a satisfactory condition. He came quietly, was interviewed and remained one week in the in-The length of his visit made Third Street gossips was their tongues and nod their heads, and "I told you so's" echoed from bank presidents' offices to the open street, where the "curb stone" contingent picked up the phrase and spread it about.

A heavy run was anticipated this morning and the paying-teller's desk was stacked with currency and coin to the amount of nearly \$400,000. officers of the bank are : President, William Means ; vice-president, John R. De Camp; cashier, Charles W. Edwards; assistant cashier, Francis M. Riegel The directors are the first two named and B. F Power, George K. Duckworth, George Gerke, F. N. Roth, Michael Ryan, Louis Krohn and L. M. Dayton. Five of these were at a meeting held late this afternoon. Neither Means nor De Camp were De Camp's resignation was demanded and it is understood that when the full board meets he retirement of the other officers will be demanded Competent men in Third-st. consider the bank solvent. It has \$1,500,000 deposits and \$1,000,000 capital, the result of a doubling up process about a year ago.

IN DESPAIR BECAUSE OF POVERTY.

YOUNG MOTHER WOUNDS HERSELF AND BABE-HER OWN DEATH CESTAIN.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4 (Special).-Despair and poverty drove Mrs. Ellen Mills, the young wife of Adolph Mills to attempt the murder of her habe and to kill herself. Early this morning a policeman passing the house was accosted ty a frightened boy, the step-son of Mrs. Mills, who excitedly exclaimed that his step mother had cut her throat and killed her babe. With a physician the policeman entered the house and found the woman and the babe almost dead. Mrs. Mills cannot recover, but the physician thinks the life of cannot recover, but the physician thinks the life of the babe may be saved. Mrs. Mills is twenty-eight years of age. She is the daughter of W. Alexander, a farmer of Frederick County. Her pride kept her from making known her wants. Her husband who appears to be an honest, sober man, said: "Ellen is my second wife and we have been married about two years. Our life together has been a very pleasant one. It must have been our poverty that made her do it. We have struggled hard to get along, but I have made only \$3 since the week before Christmas."

SCALDING HIS PLAYMATES TO DEATH. HORRIBLE CRIME OF A DRUNKEN NEGRO BOY IN

GEORGIA. EASTMAN, Ga., Feb. 4 -Hubbard Harrell, a colored boy, ten years old, was made drunk here yesterday and going to the home of his brother-in-law, James

Pope, killed three children. Filling a large kettle, used for scalding hogs, with boiling water, Herrell began his work by inducing one of the children to undress, after which he suddenly tripped the little fellow up and landed him in the kettle, where he The next child, a girl, resisted, but Harrell felled her

to the ground with an iron bar and whi still insensible throw her into the caldro

The remaining child was the youngest of the trio, and picking it up by the ankles, Harrell was beating its head against a tree when, attreted by its cries, the father and mother interfered. They were too late to rescue the child, whose head was crushed almost to a jelly. While they were attending it Harrell ran away.

TO REOPEN SHOPS CLOSED FOR YEARS. BETHLERUM, Penn., Feb. 4 (Special).-The sophomore n Lehigh University caught some unlucky freshmer made them sit in bowls of water and go through rowin manocuvres. The sophomores on getting into their trousers found them filled with snow. Last night, while at their pranks, a policeman run in a sophomore for disorderly conduct. The policeman was pushed and drew his revolver, but it was enatched from his hand by a student. The student was subsequently acrested for larceny.

STOVEMAKERS TO FORM A TRUST. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4 (Special).-It is announced her o-day that the stove manufacturers of the United States are in secret session in Cincinnati. It is understood that they are trying to form a stove trust to restrict the production of stoves. The plan is to form a grand corporation of the stove manufacturers of the country each foundry to be appraised at the value of its plant, its output and the advantages accreding by the convenience of coal and raw material. The production and price of stoves are then to be regulated by a commissioner, under the direction of a board of managers, and the principles of a railroad pool carried out in the division of earnings.

DYING IN HER ONE-HUNDRED-AND-THIRD YEAR Pittsfield, Mass., Feb. 4 (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth Granger died at Pittsfield, Mass., this afternoon at the advanced age of one hundred and two years and nine months. She was probably the oldest woman in th State. She was born in Northampton, Mass., May 8, 1785, was the daughter of John Keiton. She came to Pittsfield in 1816 and married Bernice Granger, who died in 1813. She was a widow for seventy-five years and all that time lived in Pittsfield.

THE LAW IN MONMOUTH COUNTY.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 4.-The residents of the Branc are doing all in their power in aiding General Haight the Prosecutor of the Pleas of Monmouth County, I leading citizens of the town have organized a Law and

DECLINING TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR. St. Louis, Feb. 4 (Special).—Judge Norton, of the Missouri Supreme Court, who was conceded by all opponents to have a walk-over for the Governorship, to-day officially deslined the nomination. Governor Morehouse will step forward and officially declar homesif a candidate. Mayor Francis, of this city, ed the strongest man.

COMPLAINING THAT SHE WAS BADLY ABUSED. A message was sent from Police Headquarters to Agen Knohl of the Society for the Prevention of Crucity t Children last evening, telling him that there was a for him to investigate at No. 93 Perry-st. Mr. Knoll went to that place and found Haitle Hojson, age eleven. fering from bruises on the head. The girl told a pitife story of ill-treatment at the hands of a boarding hous keeper in West Twenty-second-st. About two years as Hattle lived with her mother at No. 93 Perry st and while there gained the friendship of Mrs. Burns, 2 kind neighbor. Mrs. Hepson formerly had lived in Paterson, J., but had separated from her busband. back to Paterson and died there a little more than a year ago. Hattle was then placed in an asylum, but was sent about two months ago to work in the Twenty-accondst

filed by Messis. Mason, Smith and others, who are opposed to the proposed action, and in behalf of the Quincy mining people, are said to be anxious to secure the property. A resolution was offered providing for the extension of the company's corporate existence for thirty years from April, 1883, authorizing the directors to take such measures as should be necessary to early out the purpose of the resolution. A formal protest against the resolution was filed by Messis, Mason and Smith. It was voted to keep the polls open until Monday at 2:40 p.m.

THE ICE CROP OF THE DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4 (Special.—All the Ice-houses on either shore of the Delaware River both above

RIOTING AT SHENANDOAH.

THREE STRIKERS AND TWO POLICE SHOT. STONES, CLUBS AND REVOLVERS USED FREELY-

THE DISTURBANCE MADE BY FOREIGNERS-CAR-BINES FOR THE COAL AND IRON POLICE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

READING, Penn., Feb. 4 .- The rioting in Shenandoah was renewed this afternoon. Three Poles and two Coal and Iron policemen were shot. Shortly after 8 o'clock 2,000 Poles left Shenandoah on the way to Kehley Run Colliery. This mine is on the outskirts of the town. When the mob arrived at Fowler's lumber yard it halted and awaited the sounding of the whistle at Kehley Run. The workmen came from the mine in body. The strikers made a rush for them, and hand-to-hand struggle followed. Stones, lumps of coal, clubs and bottles were hurled at the nonunion men. Captain Christian, of the Coal and Iron police, with a force of twenty-seven men, made an effort to subdue the mob, but he and his men were overpowered and compelled to fice for their lives. Officers Peter Kreiger and John Bleecker were badly wounded, and were carried into the city on stretchers. Three men in the mob were shot, but they were taken away by their friends. The officers are seriously hurt, but their injuries are not likely to prove fatal.

It is feared that these riots may continue from day to day until more severe measures are adopted by the officials. It is reported that two-thirds of the foreigners were under the influence of liquor, and that their leaders were all

The Shenandoah City Colliery, which was the scene of yesterday's riot, did not work to-day, and it is the intention of the Reading officials not to start up any of their breakers in that dis trict until further notice. A number of special police have been sent to the region from al points along the Reading road, but it is said they will only be used in guarding the Reading cofficies. Michael Heffron, who was shot in the mouth last night, is not expected to recover. All the others are doing well.

The labor leaders say that the special officers flaunted their revolvers unnecessarily, and thus exasperated the Poles. The chairman, John Lee, said the labor leaders deprecated the trouble at Shenandoah.

"When we heard of the trouble last evening." said Lee, "we got our head men together, went through the crowd and pacified the excited people. It was unanimously agreed at our meeting that any man attempting violence must be handed over to the proper authorities. police have brought on this trouble, I believe in my heart, to raise public sentiment against us This trouble will not change matters any with

" How about the William Penn and other individual collieries?"

" All collieries signing the advance can work if their men want to. The Joint Board gives this permission. William Penn, Kehley Run, Lawrence and Brown and Big Mine Run have either signed the advance or said they would sign it. When men refuse to work at the advance it is their own individual act. Only a few of the Reading Company's collieries were in operator to-day, and the shipments of coal did not exceed over 200 cars."

The Coal and Iron Company shipped a large number of earbines and ammunition from this city to Shenandoah to-day. There is a general belief among Reading officials that a break will occur in the ranks of the strikers next week, and that they will have no trouble in getting all the men they want.

NO INCREASE FOR THE WYOMING MEN. ALL THE COAL COMPANIES INVOLVED SAY THEY CANNOT AFFORD TO GRANT THE 15 PER

CENT. ADVANCE-QUIET AT

SHENANDOAH. WILKESBARRE, Feb. 4 .- Officers of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company, the Hillman Vein Company, the Susquehanna Coal Company and the Red Ash Coal Company, being the principal coal operators of the Wyoming Valley, have been seen by reporters to-day. From what can be learned they all emphatically declare that they would not grant a 15 per cent advance to the miners at this time. The reasons given are to the effect that they are paying all they can afford to

is stated here this afternoon that the first demand for an advance of 15 per cent will be made upon the Delaware and Hudson Coal Company. This will be followed by a similar demand upon other

The merchants here, while fearing a strike, are of the opinion that it will neither be general nor last any great lenting of time. They cite the fact that older miners who have been engaged in many previous strike and have always lost money thereby now own their own homes and are satisfied with their present earnings and the further fact that many of the employes are Welsh, Hungarians, Polanders and Italians whose actions cannot be controlled by organization. The withdrawal of members of the Knights of Labor from the mines would seriously em barra-s operations, but would not entirely stop pro-Another reason why the strike is of pose is that miners in this valley are not working on what is known as the sliding scale and that they are actually receiving 11 per cent more than the Schuylkill miners have been receiving or more than they have

Shenandoah, Feb. 4.-Everything is fairly quiet here to-day although the temper of the Polanders is such that they may at any moment become violent. The chief fear is that encouraged by their success last night they may attack the Kehley Run and William Penn miners. Preparations have been taken to meet this emergency, a large number of special policemen having been sworm in by the Burgess for duty. There are also from fifty to one hundred Coal and Iron police men and Pinkerton officers massed here prepared for duty if required.

None of the Reading Company's collieries are working to-day but it is understood that they will be started up on wooday. None of the men shot last night are in danger except Hoffron whose wound in the mouth is in such a condition as to make blood-poisoning possible. He is a quiet inoffensive fellow, a baseball player who had signed to play with the New-Orleans Club and was only at the riot as a spectator. The difficulty of identifying the Polish and Hungarian rioters greatly embarrasses the efforts of the police. Lieutenant Moyer and Officer Delbert of the Coal and Iron force, who fired upon the rioters went to Pottsville last night and surrendered themselves and entered baif for court. Their trial is, however, looked upon as a mere legal formality. The Shenandowsh affair has occasioned a marked revulsion of feeling, not only among the general public but also among the more conservative and intelligent classes of the striking miners, and it is believed it will exercise a decisive effect in breaking the backbone of the strike and bring about an early general resumption. The strike leaders here evidently appreciate the seriousness of the injury to their cause and show plain signs of discouragement.

Phitadelphia, I'eb. 4.—Hugh T. Dorsey, one of the None of the Reading Company's collieries are work

Philadelphia, I'eb. 4.-Hugh T. Dorsey, one of the Reading Railroad strikers, was arraigned at the Central Police Station this morning charged with assaulting non-union train hands by throwing coal cinders ing non-union train hands by throwing coal claders at them yesterday. Dorsey is one of the many strikers who have been arrested for committing breaches of the peace, and after nearing evidence the magistrate said to him:

"I am going to make an example of you. You do not want to work yourself and you try to keep others from earning a living. I will hold you in \$2,000 ball on the charge of assault and inciting a riot."

a riot."

Dorsey is known as a "tough." Some years ago be dangerously wounded a policeman with a brick, and a few years ago severely assaulted a non-union freight handler.

SHOOTING AT STRIKERS IN PITTSBURG. ONE BOY BADLY WOUNDED AND OTHERS SAID TO B

HURT BY NEGRO WORKMEN. PITISBURG, Feb. 4 (Special).—The Polar Iron Works of Clark & Co. was idle for two months, because the firm and the employes differed on the question of allowing William Simms, a roller, to retain two jobs. The workmen wanted Simms to divide the work with another man. Simms still holds the fort and says that he has been admitted to the firm. Yesterday morning the mill was manned with negroes, the furnaces lighted and the machinery set in motion. This afternoon at 4 o'clock work ceased for the week and eighty of the and boys. A short distance away from the mill, one of the boys threw a brick which hit a policeman. Nearly

all the negroes at once drew revolvers and fired at the boys. A policeman also fired. The boys scattered in all directions. Joseph Kenny, age seventeen, was found unconscious in the street. He was shot in the face. Two other boys are said to have been wounded. One of the policemen seized the negro who shot Kenny, and after a severe struggle, took his weapon from him. He did not arrest him and afterward told the fleutenant who censured him that he had forgotten to do so.

THE CIGARMAKERS TO FIGHT IT OUT. NO BREAK YET IN THE STRIKE -- IMPORTANT MEET

INGS TO BE RELD TO-DAY.

The contest between the elgar-makers and the factory proprietors is growing more heated every day. The "trick" that the workingmen say Jacobi & Bookman played them for the purpose of breaking their ranks, has made them strive twice as hard as the did before for complete victory, and every effort will facturers to a settlement. Jacobi & Bookman's but when the force went back to work on Friday morning and found that only a cheap grade of cigars would be made at a reduction of twenty-five cents per thous-and, they saw that they had been fooled, and the strike committee now instructs them to hold out to the end at all hazards.

Money is coming in to the unions fast from outside sympathizers and a large amount was received during the present week. From six shops alone one of the unions yesterday received \$428 contributed be no lack of funds, no matter how long the struggle lasts. They are fully determined not to yield an inch, as they believ that after this strike is won good times

as they believ that after this strike is won good times will follow. At the factories which are running and employing "scabs" the pickets are active and severa; wormen were induced not to go to werk yesterday in place of "scabs," who had quit. In this way the unions are slowly depleting the working force of non-union factories. The cases of forty-six families who have been ordered to vacate their rooms in Jacobi and Beckman's tenement-houses, while heard next Tuesday before Justice Lackman in the Sixth District Judicial Court. Local unions Nos. 10, 13, 90, 141, 144, 243, 237, 231 and 254 and the Strike Committee will all hold secret meetunions Nos. 10, 13, 90, 141, 144, 213, 237, 251 and 254 and the Strike Committee will all hold secret meetings to day at their respective headquarters, when preparations for the coming week's campaign will be adv. It is expected that the gathe ing in Schmidt's Hai, Avenue D, between sixth and seventh str., in the aft rnom, will be largity attended. A particularly lively revolt against the union leaders and their unauthorized action on the revenue tax question is promised by hundreds of eigarmakers. Otenberg Erothers ordered ten strikers to move out of their tenement-houses yesterday.

UNABLE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT. Fo ton, Feb. 4. The elgar manufacturers and their

emplo es have as yet come to no satisfactory terms of settlement. A committee from Union 97 met a similar committee from the manufacturers, for the purpose of arriving if possible at some conclusion agreeable to both parties. The manufacturers, agreeable to both parties. agreeant to both parties. The mantacourse, although feeling it necessary to make a reduction in pay, were disposed to make some concessions in order to prevent a strike. The men were evidently inclined not to concede anything. They were given until Wednesday next to bring the matter before their union. Although there are rumous that a strike may result, no action to that effect has yet been taken.

STRIKE IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE. Philadelphia, Feb. 4 (Special).—The majority of the compositors on "The Evening Item" left the compos ing room in a body this morning, giving as a reason that the owner, Colonel Thomas Fitzgerald, had refused to take the paper into the Typographical Union. Ten men and the foreman refused to go, and succeeded in getting the paper out on time. The sixteen-page paper will be printed as usual to-morrow.

NO WORK FOR FURNACE MEN TO DO. Easton, Penn., Feb. 4 (special).—Owing to dull times a score of yardmen at the Glendon Iron Company's furnaces were taid off to-day. The company selected on them for support. This is the third lot of hands suspended at these furnaces since the Lehigh coal strike began. Should the Wyoming miners go out every furnace in the Lehigh Valley would be compelled to close inside of two weeks. inmarried men and those having no families depending

ADJUSTED BY ARBITRATION.

Trov. Feb. 4.-The Bessemer steel works depart ment of the Troy Steel and Iron Company to-day ac cepted the company's terms and the steel works will be started up next Wednesday. The employes of the iren works department have not all accepted the re-duction. The settlement was effected through the State Board of Arbitration.

WORKING WOMEN ORGANIZING. The Working Women's Society is pushing forward its work of reorganization with considerable energy. Since the central society was organized here, the Newark operators have formed a branch, and the work of organizing two more separate trades in New-York is now going on. The house servants will reoppressed of working women. Word has been re ceived from Boston, Baltimore and St. Louis, request ing that the society found branches in those places and it is predicted that Massachusetts will become a strong arm of the body. Professor Cathacine Coman, of Wellesley College, and Professor Ely, of Johns Hopkins University, have arranged to have lectures setting forth the principles upon which the women are organizing delivered at their respective educational institutions. Miss Anna Brackett, of this city, will address the next meeting of the society in Cooper Union. Miss Arria Huntington, of Syracuse, has charge of the labor bureau, which see is to provide emmployment in the interior of the State for members of the society who wish to go there. By this means it is hoped to relieve the overcrowded occupations now filled by women in the cities. Negotiations are pending to secure the house, No. 28 Leisyette-place, for a permanent headquarters, consisting of a large assembly room, offices, a library and a reading room.

A BAND OF TAILORS SUMMARILY DISCHARGED. Louis S ander and his mother run the tailor estab-lishment that was started by John Stander, the father lyn, sixteen years ago. The father employed nearly hands, but since his death the business has run down until only about thirty regular employes are at These hands have been ussacissies, they have been treated, and on Friday night a meeting they have been treated, and on Friday night a meeting they have been up to be These hands have been dissatisfied with the way that was held and a bill of grievances was drawn up to be presented to young Louis. They wanted the hours of labor reduced from ten and a half a day to ten, and there were other matters that they found fault with. Mr. Stander learned in some way that a strike was contemplated and at noon yesterday be called all the hands into the office, paid them off and discharged them all.

CONFESSION MADE BY DEACONS.

HE MURDERED MRS. ADA STONE BECAUSE SHE RE-FUSED TO GIVE HIM FOOD.

ROCHESTER, Feb. 4 (Special).—Interest in the Deathe rain to-day the court room was crowded, women being far more numerous than men. The first sensation of the day was produced by the testimony of the detective, John Hayden, who repeated the confes-sion which the prisoner made to him. Deacons began this confession by saying that he could not sleep nights or rest. He then said: "I am the man that killed that woman." He said he was around getting omething to eat and did get some, but not enough, as he had had nothing for two days. He said that walked into a house with the door open. There was nobody in the room, but a little woman soon came in and he asked her for something to eat. She told him to work for it, adding that she had to work too hard for her living to feed any tramps. She then came toward him and he told her she need not call any help as he would go out. He declared that she pushed him and slapped his face. This made him ma he took a stake and struck her on the head. Then he threw the club away and choked her. She screamed once. He noticed the ring on the trap door, raised it and took her down stairs. He said she was not large, but at the foot of the stairs she fought like a large, but at the foot of the stairs she fought like a tiger. He noticed a cloth tied goosely about her neck, so he pulled it up tight. He then carried her over to the corner of the ceilar. He did not drag her because she was not heavy. When he laid her down she seemed to revive a little, so he said he gave the cloth another pull. The detective after repeating this concession, added:

cossion, added:

"I saw Deacons at the jail on September 5 with
Captain McCormick and he told us at my request
the same story he had previously told me."

Captain McCormick, of the police, corroborated this
statement. John Cawthra, the jailor, who has had
special charge of Deacons, testified that the prisoner
had confessed to him that he had killed Mrs. Stone,
Coroner Sharpe also testified that some weeks after
the murder, Deacons made a similar confession to him.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS ORGANIZING.

PHILADELPHIA. Feb. 4 (Special) .- A meeting to-day of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania delega-tion to the Convention of Republican Clubs held recently in New-York decided to meet in Lancaster Thursday, April 26, to organize a State League of Re-Thursday, April 26, to organize a State League of Republican Clubs. An organized club from each county is authorized under the constitution to send two delegates to the State Convention. There were present Charles E. Voorhees, of Harrisburg; H. M. Dubois, Edwin S. Stuart and Thomas H. Powers, of Philadelphia : John B. Reim and John H. Landis, of Lancaster, and William Frantz, of Franklin County. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NAME OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY'S PRESIDENT USED.

CHECKS PURPORTING TO BE SIGNED BY J. M. MC LEAN, OF THE MANHATTAN LIFE, DECLARED WORTHLESS-NEW-YORE BANKS WILL

LOSE NOTHING. Several checks purporting to be signed by Prest. dent James M. McLean, of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, No. 156 Breadway, have passed through the Clearing House exchanges in the last week and on being protested have been found to be forgeries. The most of them have come from Boston and all from New-England cities. They have ranged in amount, so far as has been ascertained, from a few hundred to a thousand dollars each, and apparently they were drawn in favor of an Eastern agent of the insurance company. The New-York banks received them in the usual course of business and in most instances probably returned them to their country correspondents without special inquiry.

A BAD CHECK COMES FROM BOSTON. The National Bank of the Republic received one of the checks from a Boston trust company. It was for \$950 and was drawn on the First National Bank of this city. When it was returned through the Clearing House marked "no funds," there was probably a comparison of notes between the two banks, which are in the same building. It was learned that the insurance company had no account with the First National, and the next step in the inquiry was directed naturally to the in surance company's office. President McLean denied that he had drawn the check and pronounced nied that he had drawn the check and pronounced his signature a forgery. The check was a printed one, and on the face of it there was no reason to suspect that the company had not an account with the First National Bank, on which it had drawn apparently for an ordinary sum. It was dated early in January, and, besides the name of the payee, there was only the indorsement of the Boston Trust Company which had sent it to the National Bank of the Republic.

IS THE FORGER A CONNECTICUT MAN! It is rumored in Wall Street that the forger was an agent of the company in one of the principal cities of Connecticut and that he has recently joined the Canadian colony. No estimate of the ioined the Canadian colony. No estimate of the amount can be obtained but the frequency of the checks in the last few days is regarded with suspicion. It is not yet known, of course, that the author of the forgeries realized anything from his work. The delay in the presentation of the checks if they were dated properly, and a few other circumstances seem to indicate his method. He may have denosited the sourious checks to the credit cumstances seem to indicate his method. He may have deposited the spurious checks to the credit of his account as agent and soon afterward drawn the money on his own official check. The transaction would be a natural one and, until the frandulent character of the deposits was detected there would be nothing in it to arouse the suspicion of banks with which he had been doing business. If the checks were not ante-dated it would seem impossible to account for the delay in the collection of some of them unless the forget had a friend who helped him in floating them.

WHERE THE LOSSES WILL PALL. The losses will fall on the banks which cashed the checks unless they can rely on the persone to whom the money was paid. Neither the insurance company nor the New-York banks will lose anything, but there is a natural curiosity to learn the extent to which Eastern banks have been

swindled.
President McLean and J. L. Ha'sey, first vicepresident of the company, refused all information about the forgeries. They declined to divulge the

and the tree that who is said to be missing. Mr. Melean said in substance:

"I would not willingly attack the character of any ma. The transactions may be explained possibly and until I see the agent I cannot say

To repeated inquiries about particulors of the forged checks, he returned the reply that he would not talk on the subject. Vice-President Halsey suggested mildly that Mr. McLean might have something to say in a few days, but the president was not disposed to make even that admission. Afterward he rejused to see a IRIBUNE reporter who had learned something more about the facts. the hands of detectives, but that the forcer has escaped across the Canadian frontier.

STEALING HIS FRIEND'S BRIDE AWAY.

THE WOES OF A DRUG CLERK WHO INTRODUCED A FAITHLESS COMRADE TO HIS BETROTHED. been handling the postle and mortar for Thomas Jones & Co., of Bedford and Gates aves. While be was giving his attention to business in the daytime he spent his evenings making love. The object of his affections was Gussie Law, who has been standing behind a counter in this city. They met in the boarding house of Mrs. G. Gelhaults, No. 183 Mallson st. By dint of hard work and strict attention to business he so raised himself in the estimation of his employers that they raised his salary to \$12 a week. Miss Law returned, he thought, his affections, and they became engaged. His happiness was so great that he had to share it with another drug-clerk, F. Webb, who worked in a house in this city. To his intended wife young Harvie introduced his friend, and from that time or his life has not been a happy one.

Lovers' quarrels because of jealousy were frequent and Clerk No. 2 apparently supplanted Clerk No. 1 is Miss Law's affections. But she finally declared that Harvie was the only one she loved, and on Saturday, January 25, they were quietly magnied. A short trig was taken up the State, and on the following Monday both returned and resumed their former occupations. The next day Miss. Harvie, with one of her most be witching smiles asked her husband for \$30 to do some shopping with. He handed over the money to her the next morning. That evening when he went home to dinner she did not appear at the table. But before the meal was finished a messenger boy rang the belf and handed in a note for Mr. Harvie, saying that Gussie loved Mr. Webb best, and had gone away with him. Harvie is frantie, and yesterday he was in this city looking for his former friend. For his wife he does not care. His love has turned to hatred and contempt, and he says that he got off cheap. and Clerk No. 2 apparently supplanted Clerk No. 1 is

A BROOKLYN OFF: CIAL'S TWO WIDOWS. HIS DUPLICITY WAS UNKNOWN UNTIL THE ORPHANE WERE IN WANT.

When Charles Gordon, a Deputy Sheriff, died at his home in Brooklyn last October he left two widows and two sets of orphans to mourn his loss. He was a quiet, unpretentious man and no one suspected his duplicity. He lived in Middagh-st., near Henryst. The house was small and neat, and he seemed to live happily with the wife that he supported there. He had another one, however, named Annie Williams, with whom he lived at No. 112 Sands at at one time and again in Pearl st., near Sands. Later he kept house with her at No. 206 Jay-st. This home becau broken up by the insanity of his wife, who was sent to the Flatbush Asylum, where she is at present to the Fiatbush Asylum, where she is at present. By this wife he had three children. Two of these children were spirited away after the mother lost her reason and the other was placed in the care of Edward R. Hamilton, No. 175 Bridge-st., to whom Edward R. Hamilton, No. 175 Bridge-st., to whom the father paid a monthly allowance for board and clothing. This he did until his death, and Mr. Hamilton has kept the child since without pay. He is extremely poor, however, and although he and his wife become much attached to the little fellow, they have a family of their own to take care of and they cannot afford to keep him. The boy has, therefore, become a county charge.

Gordon's sane widow is nearly heart-broken. She had implicit faith in her husband and can hardly believe that he would be guilty of such duplicity. When he died he left considerable property, and an effort will be made to make his helrs support the boy now living at the expense of Kings County.

AN OFFICIAL ARRESTED FOR FELONY. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Feb. 4 (Special) .-- William A. He man, member of the Water Works Board of Suspension to await the action of the grand jury on two charge one of grand larceny in the first degree for wrongfull appropriating five water bonds of \$500 cach, the other for felony in the misappropriaton of public moneys.

· COMPLAINT AGAINST THE NORTH ERIN. BETHLEHEN, Penn., Feb. 4 (Special).-The Floyd valve idle since the fall of 1885, will be started up again in a week or two, the Bethlehem foundry and machine shops consolidating with the valve works.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 4 (Special).-United States Die trict Attorney Gibson has forwarded to the Attorney

of the deputy marshal, Sullivan, who was thrown the British steamship North Erin, in Chesapeake Bi when he aftempted to board her with papers for Judge Hughes of the United States Court.